to second quarter, in the Implicit Price Deflator-Gross Domestic Product (IPD-GDP) index. The Forest Service shall round the changes in the rates either up or down to the nearest dollar.

- (2) Within 5 years of the effective date of this rule, March 23, 2006, the Forest Service shall review these rates:
- (i) To determine whether they are commensurate with the actual costs incurred by the agency in conducting the processing and monitoring activities covered by this rule and
- (ii) To assess consistency with processing and monitoring fee schedules established by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

[71 FR 8913, Feb. 21, 2006]

§ 251.59 Transfer of authorized improvements.

If the holder, through death, voluntary sale, transfer, or through enforcement of a valid legal proceeding or operation of law, ceases to be the owner of the authorized improvements, the authorization terminates upon change of ownership. Except for easements issued under authorities other than §251.53(e) and leases and easements under §251.53(1) of this subpart, the new owner of the authorized improvements must apply for and receive a new special use authorization. The new owner must meet requirements under applicable regulations of this subpart and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the authorization and any new terms and conditions warranted by existing or prospective circumstances.

[63 FR 65967, Nov. 30, 1998]

§ 251.60 Termination, revocation, and suspension.

- (a) Grounds for termination, revocation, and suspension—(1) Noncommercial group uses—(i) Revocation or suspension. An authorized officer may revoke or suspend a special use authorization for a noncommercial group use only under one of the following circumstances:
- (A) Under the criteria for which an application for a special use authorization may be denied under §251.54(g)(3)(ii);

- (B) For noncompliance with applicable statutes or regulations or the terms and conditions of the authorization;
- (C) For failure of the holder to exercise the rights or privileges granted; or
 - (D) With the consent of the holder.
- (ii) Judicial review. Revocation or suspension of a special use authorization under this paragraph constitutes final agency action, is not subject to administrative appeal, and is immediately subject to judicial review.
- (iii) Termination. A special use authorization for a noncommercial group use terminates when it expires by its own terms. Termination of a special use authorization under this paragraph does not involve agency action and is not subject to administrative or judicial review
- (2) All other special uses—(i) Revocation or suspension. An authorized officer may revoke or suspend a special use authorization for all other special uses, except a permit or an easement issued pursuant to §251.53(e) or an easement issued under §251.53(l) of this subpart:
- (A) For noncompliance with applicable statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the authorization;
- (B) For failure of the holder to exercise the rights or privileges granted;
 - (C) With the consent of the holder; or
- (D) At the discretion of the authorized officer for specific and compelling reasons in the public interest.
- (ii) Administrative review. Except for revocation or suspension of an easement issued pursuant to §251.53(e) or §251.53(l) of this subpart, revocation or suspension of a special use authorization under this paragraph is subject to appeal pursuant to 36 CFR part 214.
- (iii) Termination. For all special uses except noncommercial group uses, a special use authorization terminates when, by its terms, a fixed or agreed-upon condition, event, or time occurs. Termination of a special use authorization under this paragraph does not involve agency action and is not subject to administrative or judicial review.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the authorized officer is that person who issues the authorization or that officer's successor.
- (c) A right-of-way authorization granted to another Federal agency will